

# SPORTS

## SUCCESSFUL DEFENCE

The USSR men's volleyball squad have retained their European champion title beating a strong Polish side 3-1 on the closing day of the European championship in Berlin. Bulgaria placed third.

In a repeat performance of two years ago in Bulgaria, the USSR women's side lost to the hosts, this time the GDR, 3-2 in a decisive encounter. Hungary came in third.



As the USSR rugby championship is drawing to a close, Moscow will display Moscow Slava 10-8.

## Rome to host boxing spectacular

The third world boxing Cup, to be held in mid-October in Rome, will draw participants from all five continents. The two previous events were held in New York and Montreal; in 1981 the North and Central American team of six US and five Cuban boxers won the team event, and the Soviet Union and Bulgaria, which represented Europe, came in second.

Our correspondent asked USSR Sports Committee coach Yuri Radonyak what could be expected of the USSR team this time. In 1980 Radonyak interestingly enough won a silver Olympic medal in Rome's renowned Palazzo dello Sport, which will host the upcoming event.

Just as in 1981 nine teams are expected to enter but this time Europe will be represented by three squads rather than two

as previously; apart from two line-ups featuring the USSR and award winners of the latest European championship in Varna, Italy will put up a team of its own, a privilege of the host nation. The USSR will practically make up the entire European team, as eight Soviet boxers won titles in Bulgaria, among them world champions Alexander Yagubkin and Yuri Alexandrov, as well as Vasily Shishov, Pyotr Galkin, Serik Nurkazov, etc. Specialists are tipping the first European team and the North and Central American squad to be the chief contenders for the title. The cup will in fact be the last titl of strength for aspirants to the Los Angeles Olympic Games, and boxing fans can surely look forward to most exciting bouts.

Valery RADZHABLI

## FIFA PRESIDENT IN VIETNAM

During his recent trip to Vietnam FIFA president Joao Havelange told a Hanoi press conference for Vietnamese and foreign newsmen that he had discussed the development of football in that country with heads of the Vietnamese football association.

While in Hanoi he saw a game between Vietnam and Kampuchea and had found it praiseworthy. He spoke of the efforts being made for the resurgence and development of sport, spec-

ifically football, in Kampuchea, which had gone through the horrors of the Pol Pot genocide.

The president said that to advance the game there were plans afoot to set up courses some time soon for specialists from Vietnam, Kampuchea, Laos and Burma to consider a wide range of problems, not just of the game's tactics and techniques but also organizational and financial issues, as well as sports medicine and refereeing questions.

## WINNERS BY TRADITION

The USSR won the team event as well as five individual titles and one silver and three bronze medals at the world Graciano-Roman wrestling championship, one of three world wrestling highlights just ended in the Kiev Palace of Sport.

The host winners were Benur Pasheyanyan from Yerevan, Teimuraz Apkhazava from Kutaisi, Igor Kanygin from Vitebsk, Muscovites Mikhail Mamashvili and Yevgeny Artyukhin; Kamli Fakullin from Tashkent picked up a silver award, and Temo Kazashvili from Tbilisi, Gennady Yermilov from Rostov and Viktor Avdyshev from Kiev each received a bronze.

The winners in the other divisions were Bratan Tsenov and Andiel Dimitrov of Bulgaria, H. Lahinen and T. Sipila of

Finland, and Rio Mochi of Japan.

Cover the four days of the tournament 137 wrestlers from 22 nations came to grips with one another in 243 bouts.

## FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP DRAWING TO A CLOSE

With only four rounds left in the national football championship, the chief contenders vying for the top awards are Dynamo and Spartak; the former having 43 points from 30 games and the latter two points less.

Spartak has remained undefeated for the past 13 rounds now, Zenit, for seven, and Dinamo, for six, while Chernomorets has not had a taste of victory for the past 10 matches.

Spartak's Gavrilov is currently the top scorer with 18 goals to his credit, closely followed by Gurinovich of Minsk Dynami with 17 and Shakhlyor's Solovskiy and Pechenkin's Yeliseyev with 15 goals each.

## Voted tops

A panel of Italy's 18 leading sports writers has voted world high-jumping record holder Tommaso D'Amico of the USSR as world sprinting champion. G. Lewis of the USA the athlete of the year on the strength of their performance this summer.

For the first time in eight years that this survey has been conducted a swimmer was named Italian sportsman of the year—John Franceschi, 1983 European title holder.

## OF INTEREST

### Dictionary for mountain climbers

West Germany has published the world's first encyclopedia for mountain climbers which is produced by the Munich club of the Munich club. The 480-page dictionary defines mountain climbing terms for the benefit of those who are keen on conquering mountains. It also contains a history of conquests, famous peaks, and biographies of famous mountain climbers. The author is T. Hebler, a German journalist and mountain climber.



Metallurg from the town of Vidnoye beat Poltava Vypsel 10-2 in a national motor ball championship game.

Photo by Sergei Proskov

Laidsestraat 25,  
1017 NY Amsterdam

## INDIA

● Magazine Centre  
2nd Floor, Ganapathi  
Bldg.,  
8 V.V. Jangar Rd.,  
Bangalore-560033

● Higginbothams  
P.O. 341, Mount Rd.,  
Madras 20

● Magazine Centre  
56/5-6 Shrinani Mohal  
Karnur-1

● Navakarnataka P.P.  
Sarpabhusana Murti  
Complex,  
Kampegowda Circle,  
Bangalore-9

● People's Book House  
Prakashan Manali  
Opp. Kofa Studio,  
Relief Rd.,  
Ahmedabad-380001

● Rajasthan People's  
Publishing House,  
Chameliwala Market,  
A.I. Road,  
Jaipur-302001

## Retailers

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries, subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.



## EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow, USSR.  
Printed at the "Izvestia" Press.  
Published Tuesday and Saturday.  
Index 20076.

MN INFORMATION No. 75 (1983)

## Politbureau weekly meeting

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee reviewed the progress made by the USSR Ministry of Fruit and Vegetable Industry in fulfilling decisions by the Party Central Committee and the USSR Council of Ministers to improve the organization of production, processing and sales of fruit and vegetables.

The Politbureau called the attention of Minister N. Koslov and the collegium of the Ministry to serious shortfalls in the industry's management and obligated them to implement practical moves to improve the supplies of vegetables and fruit to the people and to upgrade quality and reduce losses.

Now that work is proceeding on a code of laws, the Politbureau approved proposals by the USSR Council of Ministers to improve the current national financial legislation. Discussion also ranged over economic cooperation with the fraternal socialist countries, the country's peaceful foreign policy, and considered the results of a CPSU delegation visit to socialist Ethiopia.



№ 76 (491), OCTOBER 1-3, 1983

Price 5 kopeks

## Yuri ANDROPOV: Washington's aim is not to reach an accord

The military course being pursued in international affairs by the US administration has a grave threat to peace, said Yuri Andropov, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, President of the forum of the USSR Supreme Soviet, in a statement published in Moscow.

## THE ESSENCE

### THE AMERICAN POLICY

The statement stresses that the essence of this course is to try and secure dominating positions for the United States without taking the interests of other states and peoples into consideration.

These aims are served precisely by the unprecedented enlargement of the US military potential, large-scale programmes of manufacturing weapons of all types—nuclear, chemical and conventional. Now it is a race to spread the unrestricted arms race into outer space as well.

American military presence is spreading using all kinds of present thousands of kilometres of US territory. Strongholds are set up for direct armed intervention in the affairs of other states and ready for use of nuclear weapons against any country which rejects Washington's dictum. As a result, tensions have grown worldwide — in Europe, Asia, Africa, Middle East and Central America.

People judge the policy of a government first of all by its actions. The statement points out that is why when the US president in his bombastic speech stressed from the United Nations podium declares his commitment to the cause of peace, disarmament and sovereignty of peoples, those mere declarations convince no one.

## ILLUSIONS DISPELLED

When it someone had any illusions as to possible turns for the better in the policy of the present American administration, the latest developments have completely dispelled them. For the sake of its imperial ambitions, it goes so far that one begins to wonder whether Washington has any brakes at all to prevent it from crossing the line before which any sober-minded person must stop.

In their striving to justify in some way their dangerous, imperial policies, the US leaders, the statement points out, pile upon slander on the Soviet Union on socialism as a social system, with the tone being set by the US president himself. Such a view to smear the So-



Zamira Davletmuratova as Klara in "Don Quixote". Photo by Georgi Solovoy

## UZBEK BALLET AT THE BOLSHOI THEATRE

The Alisher Navoi Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theatre from Uzbekistan, which is now 50 years old, recently staged its productions on the stage of Moscow's Bolshoi Theatre, their eighth such appearance to date. Their repertoire features over 40 operas and ballets, including works by Uzbek composers, Russian and West European classics, and works by Soviet composers. Four of them were staged during the recent performances—A. Melikov's new ballet "The Poem of Two Hearts" made possible by using the talent of artists from three different republics. It was produced by an Azerbaijani composer and an artist, the ballet master was Russian and the musicians and dancers—Uzbek. The ballet is based on works by Uzbek writer Sh. Rashidov. The company also brought ballet "Don Quixote", opera "Faust", L. Minkus' ballet "Anna Karenina" and R. Shchedrin's ballet "Anna Karenina". The guest performances were dedicated to the old and eternally youthful city of Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan, whose 2000th anniversary is now being widely celebrated.

A recent mass demonstration outside the White House demanded that the US stop killing Lebanese civilians and interfering in the internal affairs of other countries.  
Photo UPI-TASS



## TO SERVE THE IDEALS OF PEACE AND HUMANISM

The duty of writers is to try and silence the sound of the drums beaten by the architects of a new war, said Kartir Singh Duggal, a well-known Indian writer.

With their books, writers must fight imperial psychology, all its manifestations, and with its arrogance and aggressiveness, said the Soviet writer Chingiz Aitmatov.

These ideas set the tone for the speeches by many writers at the Seventh Conference of the Association of Afro-Asian Writers which is continuing in the Uzbek capital, Tashkent.

The speakers linked the struggle for peace, progress and independence of peoples with the current problems in the modern literary process in these countries.

These subjects were given due attention at the sessions of the conference. The delegates found time to see for themselves how the people in Uzbekistan live and work. They visited Samarkand, Fergana, Khiva, and went to the industries and farms in the Tashkent region.

## Soviet and South Yemeni leaders meet in Moscow

While firmly upholding its sovereign rights and interests as well as those of its allies and friends, the Soviet Union will continue to work hard to curb the arms race, lessen tensions and settle acute world issues by negotiation. In the face of imperialist provocations the Soviet Union will unswervingly uphold its principles of preserving and strengthening peace, Yuri Andropov told Ali Nasser Muhammad, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and Prime Minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, during his visit to Moscow.

In discussing the situation in the Middle East the two leaders stressed that the USA, by encouraging Israel's expansionist policies and by escalating tensions, are expanding their activities aimed at the suppression of the Arab national liberation movement and at the erosion of the progressive regimes. It is eager to gain domination of the region, striving to turn it into a beachhead of aggression against the socialist and developing nations. It is holding provocative war games there, and has joined forces with several NATO allies in mounting direct military interference in the affairs of the region.

Yuri Andropov reiterated that Soviet support for the struggle of the Arab peoples would continue, including the people of Palestine led by its legitimate representative, the PLO, against Zionist imperialism and its Zionist accomplices and for a fair and lasting peace in the Middle East. Such a peace is impossible without the creation of inalienable national rights for the Palestinian people, including their right to independent statehood.



## 17th TELEVISION FORUM IN MOSCOW

In Moscow, the member-countries of Intervention are holding their 17th Television Forum. (See viewpoint on page 6.)

Journalist



## GENERAL DISCUSSION AT THE UNITED NATIONS

New York. The delegates attending the 38th Session of the UN General Assembly have been concentrating on the problems involved in the improvement of the political climate in the world, in curbing the lethal race in nuclear arms, and the just settlement of international conflicts.

Today when the threat of

### FACTS and EVENTS

© In the second quarter of this year, the British Gross National Product shrank by one per cent. This new official statistics confirms that Britain is suffering from a continuing economic crisis.

© Collectivization is going on in the Cuban countryside. The republic has 1,100 agricultural cooperatives which have united more than a half of the peasant holdings over 770 thousand hectares. Besides, nearly 87 thousand hectares have been given to the co-operators free of charge by the state which gives every support to farmers who decide in favour of the socialist forms of production.

© Speaking a few days ago at the Institute of national defence, the French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy is reported by the French "Le Matin" to have stressed France's loyalty to its obligations to NATO.

© With the advent of Ronald Reagan to the White House, American monopolies have taken over the most fertile soil in Honduras. The United Fruit company alone possesses over 683 thousand hectares. Over the past three years, the leakage of capital to the United States from Honduras has been to the tune of six hundred million dollars.

© The deficit in Portugal's balance of payments over the first seven months this year stood at 234.6 million conitos, or nearly 4,335 million dollars. Most of this deficit is related to trade with the United States.

nuclear war looms larger, it is necessary to take urgent measures in order to prevent further escalation in the accumulation of nuclear armaments, said Daniel Ortega, Coordinator of the Ruling Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua. As a first step, he called for the freezing of nuclear armaments in order to make it possible to begin their reduction and eventual complete elimination.

Mr Ortega sharply criticised the speech made before the Assembly by President Reagan. He exposed the hypocrisy of his statement about the "desire" by his administration to strengthen peace in the region. If Washington was really driven by this desire, it would have stopped its aggression, withdrawn its troops and warships from the area of Central America, ceased its support for the counter-revolutionary gangs, and put an end to the subversive operations in those countries in the region. In fact, the picture is quite different. Spy planes sent by the CIA have on 512 occasions violated Nicaraguan air space, and on 54 occasions American warships intruded into Nicaraguan waters.

The Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian spoke out in the interests of the Chinese people by declaring the need for maintenance of strong and lasting peace and international security. At the same time, when referring to the reasons for the aggravation of tensions in the world in the recent months and the growing intensity in the arms race, the Chinese Minister ignored well-known facts and placed the responsibility on the "super-powers", a Chinese term for the Soviet Union and the United States.

The efforts made by the Arab states to achieve a just and peaceful settlement of the conflict in the Middle East was the subject for the speech addressed to the session by King Hassan II of Morocco. Noting the gravity of the situation in Lebanon, he called on the United States to revise its policies in Lebanon, describing

relations between the two countries as like those of "lion and lamb".

Statements by several delegates from NATO countries repeating Washington's foreign policy views, stood out in sharp contrast to most speakers who showed their concern for peace on this planet.

The Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has called on the nuclear powers to hold talks to ban the manufacture and testing of nuclear weapons. She stressed that the present development of nuclear technology threatened the very existence of mankind. India and other non-aligned countries are convinced that only complete and universal disarmament can ensure genuine and lasting security.

Speaking about the problems of the development of the non-aligned countries, she said that present-day world economic relations are based on domination and inequality. We are for a new world economic order which would be based on the principles of equality and justice, she said. The Indian Prime Minister said she was sorry that it had not been possible to hold global talks on economic issues over the past three years.

getting a job after graduation from college. This is shown by the results of a survey conducted by the Japanese Employment Centre. Still more cheerful in the prospects in store for girls studying at universities and colleges. Only one out of 10 students has a chance of getting employment.

© Greece has refused to take part in Display Demonstration-83, the NATO summit exercises. According to an official spokesman for the Greek Government, the reason for the refusal is that the NATO leaders have not included into the zone of manoeuvres one of the North-Eastern islands of Greece which is close to Turkish shores.

© Israel's foreign debt has increased over the past year by 14.5 per cent to stand at a record 21,500 million dollars by June. This means that every citizen of Israel literally has a foreign debt of 1,000 dollars each.

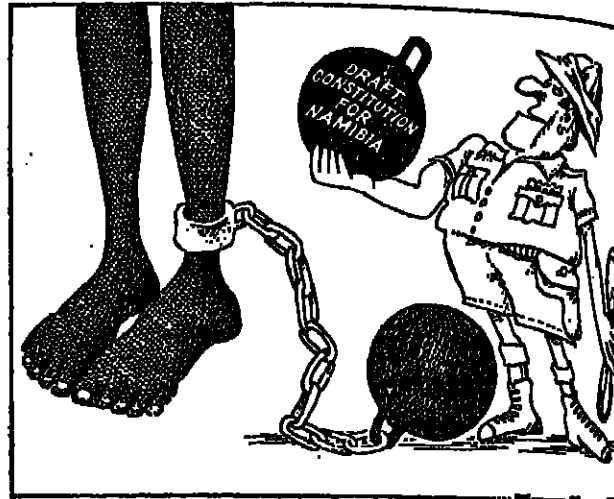
© An absolute majority of Spaniards are opposed to their country being a member of the aggressive North Atlantic bloc. According to the opinion poll published by the weekly "Nuevo Sur", nearly 90 per cent of the country's population are in favour of an immediate withdrawal of Spain from NATO. Only 10 per cent of those polled are against this measure.

accepted an invitation to visit the USA.

When questioned by the American pressmen covering Weinberger's visit, Zhao Ziyang did not rule out the possibility of Chinese purchases of American weapons; at the same time he said that for a country as big as China it was impossible to modernize national defence through arms purchases. He added that China welcomed a recent decision by the US administration to relax procedures for sales of American technology to China, but stressed that the issue of Taiwan was the chief obstacle to continue development of Chinese-US relations.

Peking. At a press conference here winding up his Chinese trip, American Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger claimed that his talks with the Chinese leaders centered on sales of US high technology to China, including dual-use technology, i.e., having both civilian and military application. He said they also considered the mechanism of relations between the two countries' military departments.

Weinberger described as "friendly and useful" his talks with China's State Council President Zhao Ziyang and Chairman of the Chinese Central Military Council Deng Xiaoping and disclosed that Chinese Defense Minister Zhang Aiping



Can't you see it's me who really cares for your sovereignty?  
Drawing by Nikolai Shchurakov

### FACTS and EVENTS

© Unemployment in the Common Market countries has soared to a new high. According to the Commission of the European Communities, at present 11.7 million people, or 10.4 per cent of all the employable population are out of work.

© One out of every four Japanese students can count on

## ON CHINESE-AMERICAN RELATIONS

Peking. At a press conference here winding up his Chinese trip, American Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger claimed that his talks with the Chinese leaders centered on sales of US high technology to China, including dual-use technology, i.e., having both civilian and military application. He said they also considered the mechanism of relations between the two countries' military departments.

Weinberger described as "friendly and useful" his talks with China's State Council President Zhao Ziyang and Chairman of the Chinese Central Military Council Deng Xiaoping and disclosed that Chinese Defense Minister Zhang Aiping

accepted an invitation to visit the USA.

When questioned by the American pressmen covering Weinberger's visit, Zhao Ziyang did not rule out the possibility of Chinese purchases of American weapons; at the same time he said that for a country as big as China it was impossible to modernize national defence through arms purchases. He added that China welcomed a recent decision by the US administration to relax procedures for sales of American technology to China, but stressed that the issue of Taiwan was the chief obstacle to continue development of Chinese-US relations.

Peking. At a press conference here winding up his Chinese trip, American Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger claimed that his talks with the Chinese leaders centered on sales of US high technology to China, including dual-use technology, i.e., having both civilian and military application. He said they also considered the mechanism of relations between the two countries' military departments.

Weinberger described as "friendly and useful" his talks with China's State Council President Zhao Ziyang and Chairman of the Chinese Central Military Council Deng Xiaoping and disclosed that Chinese Defense Minister Zhang Aiping

accepted an invitation to visit the USA.

When questioned by the American pressmen covering Weinberger's visit, Zhao Ziyang did not rule out the possibility of Chinese purchases of American weapons; at the same time he said that for a country as big as China it was impossible to modernize national defence through arms purchases. He added that China welcomed a recent decision by the US administration to relax procedures for sales of American technology to China, but stressed that the issue of Taiwan was the chief obstacle to continue development of Chinese-US relations.

Peking. At a press conference here winding up his Chinese trip, American Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger claimed that his talks with the Chinese leaders centered on sales of US high technology to China, including dual-use technology, i.e., having both civilian and military application. He said they also considered the mechanism of relations between the two countries' military departments.

Weinberger described as "friendly and useful" his talks with China's State Council President Zhao Ziyang and Chairman of the Chinese Central Military Council Deng Xiaoping and disclosed that Chinese Defense Minister Zhang Aiping

## REALISTIC PRINCIPLES FOR AGREEMENT

Washington. Arms control must be laid on the basis of the principles of equality and mutual security for the two sides. It is the only basis on which it is possible to reach realistic and constructive agreements. It is the essence of a statement made by authoritative American experts addressing a symposium.

Assessing Washington's position at the Geneva talks, former Chief of Arms Control and Disarmament Agency Paul Vance stressed that demands for effect that the Soviet Union should make concessions in order to reach realistic and near-sighted. He stated that the United States has to take into account the substantial difference in the status of the American and Soviet strategic nuclear potentials by limiting on reductions a few weapons in which the Soviet Union has a clear superiority, but it doesn't show willingness to reduce those weapons in which the United States has superiority. It was no more to expect that the Soviet Union would conclude an agreement on such a basis, Vance said.

Sharp criticism of the administration also came in the speech made by G. Smith, former head of the American delegation at SALT-1 talks who expressed serious doubts concerning the credibility of Washington's declaration of its "desire" for disarmament.

Suppression of the administration also came in the speech made by G. Smith, former head of the American delegation at SALT-1 talks who expressed serious doubts concerning the credibility of Washington's declaration of its "desire" for disarmament.

Suppression of the administration also came in the speech made by G. Smith, former head of the American delegation at SALT-1 talks who expressed serious doubts concerning the credibility of Washington's declaration of its "desire" for disarmament.

Suppression of the administration also came in the speech made by G. Smith, former head of the American delegation at SALT-1 talks who expressed serious doubts concerning the credibility of Washington's declaration of its "desire" for disarmament.

Suppression of the administration also came in the speech made by G. Smith, former head of the American delegation at SALT-1 talks who expressed serious doubts concerning the credibility of Washington's declaration of its "desire" for disarmament.

Suppression of the administration also came in the speech made by G. Smith, former head of the American delegation at SALT-1 talks who expressed serious doubts concerning the credibility of Washington's declaration of its "desire" for disarmament.

Suppression of the administration also came in the speech made by G. Smith, former head of the American delegation at SALT-1 talks who expressed serious doubts concerning the credibility of Washington's declaration of its "desire" for disarmament.

Suppression of the administration also came in the speech made by G. Smith, former head of the American delegation at SALT-1 talks who expressed serious doubts concerning the credibility of Washington's declaration of its "desire" for disarmament.

Suppression of the administration also came in the speech made by G. Smith, former head of the American delegation at SALT-1 talks who expressed serious doubts concerning the credibility of Washington's declaration of its "desire" for disarmament.

Suppression of the administration also came in the speech made by G. Smith, former head of the American delegation at SALT-1 talks who expressed serious doubts concerning the credibility of Washington's declaration of its "desire" for disarmament.

Suppression of the administration also came in the speech made by G. Smith, former head of the American delegation at SALT-1 talks who expressed serious doubts concerning the credibility of Washington's declaration of its "desire" for disarmament.

Suppression of the administration also came in the speech made by G. Smith, former head of the American delegation at SALT-1 talks who expressed serious doubts concerning the credibility of Washington's declaration of its "desire" for disarmament.



The full following the latest ceasefire agreement in Lebanon has brought into sharp focus the horrific consequences of the brutal bombardment of residential areas by US warships off the Lebanese coast. The photo shows the scale of destruction in an area in the town of Aley. Photo UPI-TASS

### FACTS and EVENTS

© In the 1982/83 financial year, the net profits earned by major companies and enterprises in the government sector of Indian industry, amounted to nearly six thousand million rupees. Sales in the state sector went up by 14 per cent.

© Another dubious record has been entered into the history of "free" and "democratic" elections in the United States. It has been discovered that during last year's elections for the governorship of the state of Illinois, nearly 100 thousand rigged ballot papers were cast in Chicago alone.

© The population of Cuba is 9.72 million people, half of whom were born after the Revolution.

## PARAGUAY: JUNTA'S FRESH CRIME

Asuncion. Reports coming from Paraguay reveal that the new Junta have jailed A. Gonzalez, the chairman of the country's human rights union and an opponent of the "ABC Colon" kangaroo, who wrote about the crimes committed by the security forces of Stroessner's despotic regime.

The abduction and arrests of Stroessner and other persons convicted to shed some light on the 30 years' crimes and the "appearance" of leaders of a political opposition are now everyday occurrence in the country, where many hundreds of fighters for freedom and democracy are subjected to brutal torture and humiliation in Stroessner's jails.

### Science and technology

## CARS AND DIABETES

Japanese medical specialists have recently established an interesting link between the increasing number of personal cars and the growing number of people suffering from diabetes. Doctors are sure that using a car permanently as the main means of transport not only noticeably helps people put on weight and, as a consequence, causes diabetes but also greatly worsens the clinical course of the disease.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIND

An interesting archaeological find was made in Alexandria, a major city in Egypt. According to the newspaper "Al-Ahram", workers digging at an ancient tomb found an ancient tomb. Scientists have established that this was the tomb of a highly-placed man from the Ptolemaic dynasty who ruled Hellenistic Egypt between 305 and 30 B.C.

During those years, Alexandria was Egypt's capital and a major centre of trade, crafts, and the arts in the Mediterranean. The first archaeological find was made here as early as 1933. Objects of antiquity have been found here on many occasions during construction work. Last February, a box containing jewellery was found which had considerably enriched the large collection in the Greco-Roman Museum in Alexandria. With the discovery of this latest tomb, archaeological excavations have begun to take on the importance of a scientific find.

## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

### LEBANON: REMOVE THE PRIME CAUSES OF THE CRISIS

The TASS news agency has issued a statement in which it says that the Soviet Union has reacted positively to the news that a ceasefire agreement has been reached between the warring factions in the internal Lebanese conflict. However, it is clear that this is only the first step. Lasting peace in Lebanon and a solution to the internal crisis in that country can only come about if the underlying causes which lead to the critical situation in and around Lebanon are removed. These causes include the aggression by Israel which continues to occupy one-third of the Lebanese territory. The blatant interference into the domestic affairs of Lebanon by the United States is another contributing factor.

The statements which are now made in Washington about the alleged interest and concern in the stabilisation of the situation in Lebanon do not tally with the practical deeds of America, such as the dispatch of more and more detachments of the interventionist forces to Lebanese shores.

American, French and British aircraft are still prepared to drop more bombs.

Resolutely opposing the imperialist policies of dictatorial interference into Lebanese affairs, the Soviet Union confirms its strong stance aimed at protecting the unity, independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon.

### THE PENTAGON'S FABRICATIONS

It is not difficult to get the impression that some people in the West would like to kindle a hallaballoo around the search for the remains of the South Korean Boeing-747 plane in the Sea of Japan and to cast aspersions on the Soviet Navy, writes the newspaper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA. It comments on the assertion by the Pentagon representatives that Soviet ships are allegedly trying in every way to foil the search operation through dangerous manoeuvring near American ships, also engaged in the search.

In countering these fabrications, the newspaper points out: It is important to keep in mind that the search operations in that area are conducted, apart from Soviet ships, by American, Japanese and some other ships despite the fact that the fragments of the plane lie on the USSR's continental shelf, giving our state sovereign rights to it.

And if one is to speak about the dangerous manoeuvring, the commentary stresses, according to reports by commanders of Soviet ships and planes, it is just such actions which are being undertaken by the American side.

### PAKISTAN IN TURMOIL

Commenting in PRAVDA on the underlying causes of the current anti-government unrest in Pakistan, V. Shurygin points out that of the 36 years of the country's independence 19 of them were under the rule of military regimes. The current regime led by general Zia-ul-Haq has been in power since 1977, during which time the nation has been under a state of emergency, the constitution has been suspended, all political activities banned, and censorship clamped on the press. Under the slogan of an Islamisation of all areas of public life the regime is out to consolidate its grip on the country, riding roughshod over any signs of discontent. In recent years Pakistan has witnessed rampant inflation and rising prices of food and other consumer goods, largely caused by soaring military spending.

The newspaper goes on to say that there is growing disaffection with the foreign policy of the regime, which is effectively an accomplice to America's imperialist hegemonistic policies in this part of the globe.

### NATIONAL EGOTISM DOMINATES TRADE

IZVESTIA has published an interview given to its correspondent in Geneva by Per Klappe, Secretary-General of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). The unfavourable economic situation in the West and the unprecedented scale of unemployment prompts us to reflect on the causes of this most protracted post-war recession and try to look for ways out of this situation, said Per Klappe. The EFTA is forced to state that the principles of international trade based on reciprocity, increasingly lower tariffs and favourable terms are now giving way to national egotism, and to outbursts of protectionism in the West. The leading Western nations—the United States, Japan and the EEC countries are trying to find a way out for themselves through raising the bank lending rates, changing customs restrictions and barriers, and through subsidies of their exports. Their overriding principle seems to be that in competition every trick is allowable.

This tactics is contrary to the economic principles declared by the United Nations, and it has an adverse effect on the situation of the so-called "minor countries" in Western Europe. We are opposed to the bloc-type approach to trade, as it prevents expansion and the strengthening of international economic cooperation, said the EFTA Secretary-General.

### OF INTEREST

## A world of dinosaurs

"Dinosaurs of the 29th Century" was the title given to an exhibition arranged in the Los Angeles museum of the city of Los Angeles, USA. All the 15 sculptures on display were assembled from the parts of old cars.

## Record-breaking fountain

A fountain in Geneva, Switzerland, is the tallest in the world. It is 100 metres high and has been running since 1962.

## Men lag behind even in age

Japan is one of the world's leading nations in the number of centenarians. It can boast that in September another 1,354 Japanese will celebrate their one-hundredth birthday, or 100 more than this time last year. Remarkably, most Japanese centenarians are women.

## Monkey business

This expression usually means getting up to no good or wasting time. But those in Thailand do not agree with this. The newspaper "Japan Times" reports that a school for monkeys is to open there, in which these animals will be specially taught the skill of gathering various fruits. Already competitions are being held in Thailand among monkeys collecting coconuts.

Japan is 136



## Round the Soviet Union

● A FLOATING RESEARCH INSTITUTE — EXPLORATION VESSEL, "THE ACADEMICIAN ALEXANDER NEVANSKY" HAS RETURNED TO THE PORT OF RIGA AFTER A FOUR-MONTH CRUISE IN THE PACIFIC AND THE ATLANTIC. The expedition observed in the Pacific powerful hot eddies which influence the rise in the temperature of the water thereby facilitating the concentration of fish shoals. This expedition which was carried out in the zone of operation of Soviet fishing vessels is of great importance for the national economy.

● THE MAKHTUMKULI DAYS OF POETRY ARE BEING HELD IN THE ASHKHABAD REGION IN TURKMENIA (A SOVIET CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLIC). Makhtumkuli is a classic of Turkmenian literature. The poetic festival began a month ago in the Gorky and in the Krasnovodsk region where the poet was born, and it has since been "travelling" across the republic. The programme of the Days dedicated to the 25th anniversary since the birth of the poet included meetings which poets and prose-writers have had with workers, collective farmers, schoolchildren and students.

● THE 10th ALL-UNION SYMPOSIUM ENTITLED "THE BIOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF THE NORTH" WHICH JUST ENDED IN MAGADAN (SIBERIA AND FAR EAST) DISCUSSED A RATIONAL USE OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN THE ARCTIC AND THE SUB-ARCTIC REGION. Special attention was paid to the opening up of land there, the use and restoration of the forests of the extreme north-east, the labour and living conditions of the local people, as well as demographic problems. The participants formulated recommendations on the opening up of the area.

## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

### CMEA CREDITS HELP BUILD PROJECTS

Over a period of 12 years the International Investment Bank granted credits for the construction of 85 projects, a total of more than 3,500 million transferable roubles. The estimated cost of these projects is about 10,000 million transferable roubles. These facts were cited in an interview to the Soviet trade union newspaper TRUD by Chairman of the Board of the International Investment Bank Albert Belchenko. Machine building, which is one of the key industries, was issued credits by the International Investment Bank to assist its development. The GDR's Umformtechnik complex, for instance, puts out forging and pressing equipment which confidently competes on the world market with similar products of many Western firms. The capital reconstruction of the complex, said Albert Belchenko, was carried out with the use of our bank's credit. A similar example can be cited in the case of Bulgaria. The complex Record which puts out power trucks in Plovdiv is being reconstructed and enlarged with the participation of the bank's credits.

The International Investment Bank provided credit for a whole complex of structures for the Soyuz gas pipeline which regularly pumps variable fuel to Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Poland, Romania, and Czechoslovakia.

The issue of the credit, stressed the Chairman of the Bank's Board, does not depend on the size of the due to the bank's capital. Here are some figures for illustration. For instance, the USSR's share in the bank's authorized capital is 37 per cent, and a country such as Mongolia—just 0.4 per cent, Hungary—7.8 per cent. But nevertheless Mongolia, Hungary and the USSR have equal rights in obtaining the Bank's credits. It should be noted that the bank's credits in transferable roubles are cheap, in cost and are granted for a period from 5 to 15 years, at 3.5 per cent annual interest. Such con-

## A MOST 'LYRICAL LYRICIST'

Vladimir Mikhailov, whom you see in the photo, lives in the village of Turskoye in the Belgorod Region in Central Russia. Although he is a shepherd by trade, he is better known as the creator of remarkably lyrical verse.

In the USSR Writers Union, which he has now joined, it is said that Vladimir Mikhailov is one of the most "lyrical lyricists". He himself, however, says that it is communion with the environment of his native land and its modest landscapes that inspire him to write his poetry. Over the past few years he has had three books of poetry published—"My Land", "Wheat in Blossom", and "The Light-Bird". Altogether he has 6 books.



## Urengoi-Centre: first thousand kilometres

The first thousand kilometres of pipes were welded along the route of the Urengoi-Centre gas pipeline which will connect the world's largest Siberian gas deposit with the city of Yekaterinburg in the country's European area. The construction of the pipeline is being carried out ahead of schedule.

The construction of the Urengoi-Centre gas pipeline, the length of which will exceed three thousand kilometres, was started last June.

The stretch of the pipeline lying between the Ural Mountains and Yekaterinburg is now under construction. The construction of the northern, 1,000 km long section of the line in Western Siberia, will be started in November when freezing temperatures will help make Siberian marshlands passable for heavy machines. The chief task of the builders in Western Siberia is

to complete the section before roads are flooded in spring. The Urengoi-Centre pipeline is being constructed by the builders who recently surprised the world by their fast rate in building the gas pipeline from Siberia to Western Europe. The workers did not have to build housing settlements — the route of the new Urengoi-Centre pipeline runs parallel to the export

pipeline. Specialists believe that the rate of its construction will surpass the achievements accomplished during the construction of the export gas pipeline.

Soviet construction specialists are working on the fifth gas pipeline since the beginning of the current five-year plan period (1981-85) to pump gas from Siberia to the European part of the USSR. All in all it is planned to build six transcontinental pipelines with a pipe diameter of 1,420 mm and working pressure of 75 atmospheres.

## The 'Salmon' programme

The first fish-breeding plant in the Magadan Region (in Siberia and in the Soviet Far East) has been built at the mouth of the Ola River in the taiga, to which shoals of gorbuska (humpback salmon), dog salmon and silver salmon have been annually heading for spawning since time immemorial. In local spawning areas they

lay a huge amount of roe-corns giving life to new generations of fish and then die.

The plant, for the breeding of salmon species, will annually receive up to 15 million fry in incubation machines. They will be released into the Sea of Okhotsk after growing strong in the plant's nursery and in the fattening pond.

## LENINGRAD'S HEAT SUPPLY

A 500 megawatt power station that has been built in Leningrad will be supplying hot water to a residential area with a population of half a million. The generating units of the station will work in a most efficient way: steam and water produced in the turbines will not be channelled to settling tanks, as is usual in thermal power stations, but will be fed into the city's hot water supply system.

This is the second such station built in Leningrad during modernization of the heat and power plants of the city which has a population of nearly five million. A network of smaller heat and power plants which generate electricity and supply hot water is also being created. This made it possible to close down over 200 small boiler houses that were consuming fuel inefficiently and polluting the atmosphere.

Power and heat generation is a specific feature of enterprises in the USSR. Nearly half of the requirements of big cities for hot water is now met by heat and power plants. And the consumption of fuels for the generation of a kilowatt-hour of electricity is very low, 150-160 gms. Over 30 million tonnes of reference fuel is saved in this way in the Soviet Union every year.

## POWER LINES 'HIDDEN' UNDERGROUND

It is a growing practice in many villages in Lithuania a Soviet Baltic republic to use underground cables to transmit electricity. A good example of this is the Mosieda collective farm in the Skuodas District where cables were "hidden" 1.5 metres underground, thereby releasing additional tracts for farming.

A newly developed type of cable is used in building such underground lines. The construction of new lines in the republic will release thousands of hectares of fertile land for farm use.

tries as the Mongolian People's Republic, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of Cuba have the right to credits on easier terms.

### DESERT GIVES WATER

The problem of water supplies is quite acute in the Soviet Central Asian republics of Uzbekistan, Turkmenia and Tajikistan, writes SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA. In Turkmenia, for example, 80 per cent of all land is desert. However, even desert can provide water, as has been shown by exploration carried out by scientists and prospectors.

The north of the Karakum Desert in Turkmenia had always been considered waterless in terms of usable waters. Even very deep wells gave bitter and salty water. Hydrological prospectors here have proposed to use the desert itself to solve the problem of water supplies for the town of Tashauz which lies in the Karakum.

They have noted that in this cotton-growing oasis, much of the water from the irrigation canals is lost in the soil. It has been suggested that the reserves of water purified by natural seepage and accumulated in subterranean lakes should be used to provide water supplies to Tashauz. Wells have been drilled and extensive water reservoirs have been built, so that these Shavut water wells meet all the demands for water in the year, the central water supply system which uses natural subterranean reservoirs should also be supplying other parts of the town.

The newspaper concludes that specialists calculate that it will be possible to collect and store more than a thousand million cubic metres of fresh water every year from Central Asian deserts.

### SOVIET BOOKS 'TRAVEL' TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The 4th Moscow International Book Fair held earlier in September was of practical importance for the book-selling organizations from the developing countries.

Representatives of 34 nations have agreed to purchase Soviet literature, writes SOVIETSKAYA KULTURA.

The Nicaraguan firm of IMBELSA has ordered 760 thousand copies of Soviet books, a firm from Ethiopia has asked for 12 thousand, and a book-selling organization from Madagascar has bought tens of thousands of books on socio-political subjects. A great deal of social and political literature has also been ordered by firms from Mexico, Egypt and Bangladesh.

Soviet children's literature is in great demand. The Malay Publishers of Moscow alone will produce 3.5 million books to be exported to a variety of countries, including India, Afghanistan, and Nicaragua.

The agreements which V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga signed at the Book Fair are worth more than a hundred million roubles.

Today, Soviet publishers produce books in 70 foreign languages and sell them to more than 140 countries.

### IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKER

It takes a worker quite a long time to become adapted to a new job after changing his occupation. How can this be speeded up? What are the best ways to produce a favourable social and psychological climate in a work team? Can one measure the influence of this climate on the output of every employee? The newspaper PRAVDA writes that these questions can be answered by the sociological service which has been set up, or is being set up, at many enterprises in the country.

Over the past few years, this country has seen a rapid development in a number of branches of sociological research—sociology of labour, of science, of law, etc. Each of these has a specific direction linked with this or that area of social relations. What they all have in common is that they study the needs and interests of employees, and channel all the decisions taken by the management towards the satisfaction of these needs and interests.

## Places to visit



## The dolphin circus

Dolphins are kind and loving creatures, always ready to make contact with man. A number of them are presently being "taught" in the Batumi dolphinarium.

At the moment there are twelve dolphins, of the aphylla species, being trained, half of them "old-timers". The trainers spend many hours a day with them and as a result, the dolphinarium has set up this country's only dolphin circus. Swimming about in their "arena", the dolphins play ball, swim each other, jump through a hoop and a bar, tow a boat, tell bells and perform many other tricks. Every year a number of performing dolphins are swelled by more and more of their kind, as the "circus company" is joined by young dolphins.

When dolphins of the aphylla species give birth to a little one, this is treated as quite a unique occasion, as dolphins do not usually give birth to young in captivity. The joke now is that it is time to start advertising for "nurses" to foster baby dolphins.

At present, there are seven "children" of both sexes in the dolphinarium. Each year, the dolphinarium is visited by 80 thousand spectators.

## A FRESH VIEW ON HYPERTENSION

Scientists from the Central Research Laboratory of the USSR Ministry of Public Health have taken a major step towards revealing the real nature of hypertension.

Until recently, the causes of hypertension were thought to be a certain malfunctioning of the systems of the organism, which are responsible for maintaining normal blood pressure. However, D. Sc. (Medicine) head of the research group in the first place hypertension was associated with nervous and psychic disorders. However, the "nervous" factor, for all its undoubted importance, must not be regarded as the original cause but as a condition that speeds up the progress of the disease.

A search of the sources of disease was painstakingly studied the blood cells of people suffering from hypertension. As is generally known, one of the functions of cell membranes is to maintain a normal concentration of calcium inside the cell. In a cell is thousands of times less than that in the surrounding fluid. It is regulated by large protein molecules of membranes. Acting as pumps they permanently pump calcium into the extracellular medium. The pace is set by the calmodulin protein. It was discovered that among hypertensive patients the role of the protein in maintaining pumping is disturbed so that among people with normal blood pressure the rate of calcium pumping is twice as fast. We came to the conclusion that the disturbance of this substance in the cell walls and in other tissues of vessels in

muscles) is the initial link in a complicated chain of pathological changes. In nerve endings the content of calcium is also raised. As a result they increasingly release noradrenalin which makes vessels narrower.

## Traffic rules taught to children

A lesson on traffic rules for Moscow schoolchildren has been given at the Gorky Central Park of Culture and Rest.

This traditional lesson was conducted by the city traffic regulations and education authorities. Highly qualified instructors explained the traffic rules to the children.

Contests and monthly campaigns under the motto "children on road-automobiles" have become a regular practice for the traffic militia. But an "open lesson" is a special event. Gorky Park circus performers,

## Science and technology

### RELIABLE GENERATOR

Soviet electricians have worked out a method for removing thermal disturbance in turbogenerators using direct water cooling of the rotor. The new method helps raise substantially the operational reliability and durability of the electric machine.

The new method makes it possible to achieve sufficient and equal water cooling of the rotor winding, therefore no thermal deflections of the shaft can take place in the turbogenerator. The vibration, although not excluded completely—this is not yet possible—becomes regulated and stable, and unaffected by external conditions.

The new method is being applied in the Soviet Union with the mass production and operation of 500,000 kW turbogenerators with water-cooled rotor winding. Practice shows that electrical machines are now much more reliable and durable. The method of removing thermal disturbance, acknowledged as a discovery in the Soviet Union, has been patented in the USA. Priority information for this discovery of Soviet scientists has been received in West Germany, France and Switzerland.

### REFRIGERATORS

#### FOR STEEL

Exports from the Donetsk Steel Research Institute have worked out and introduced a new technology for casting moulds in the profile foundries of metallurgical plants out of liquid pig iron from blast furnace melt.

In order to obtain a ready ingot, usually liquid steel was poured into thick-walled pig iron vessels or moulds. While in these moulds the metal cools, becomes crystallized and reaches present conditions. The size of the ingot depends on the size of the mould. It is possible to obtain ingots weighing 3, 10 and even 25 tonnes.

But a great deal of pig iron is needed to make the moulds. They can stand no more than 40-50 hot metal pourings. After

the "Traffic Lights" pop group, traffic rules propaganda buses, a rules contest and another one for the best pavement drawing, a travelling cinema—all these are elements of the "open lesson" which becomes a truly festive occasion for thousands of Moscow schoolchildren.

The first-former Oleg Ivanov won the driving contest and the prize of the "Traffic Lights" play.

It seems the "open lesson" which is in fact a merry festival, is cleverly designed to improve the children's traffic education.



The above photos taken by V. Gerasimov show some scenes from the "open lesson" at Gorky Park.

## VIEWPOINT

## 17th TELEVISION FORUM IN MOSCOW

Vladimir POPOV, Vice-Chairman of the State Committee of the USSR for Television and Radio Broadcasting

This year, the television countries are holding their 17th International Television Forum. This forum, which has been held every year since it was instituted, promotes exchange in television programmes between the television members and the television companies along with firms and state organizations from other countries.

At present, the international situation is a tense one and apprehension was expressed that this would affect this year's forum. It can only reply to this that our guests still include our old partners and indeed some new ones, like the Colombian company, Compafia Nuevos Mercados. There are 150 delegates who represent 48 television companies and organizations from 29 countries, including Britain, Italy, the United States, Sweden and Japan. I believe we shall not disappoint their expectations. An extensive programme of more than 400 films will be presented by the television members—the socialist countries and Finland, Soviet television alone will screen 80 films.

It is well known that in the capitalist and developing countries, there is a great deal of interest shown in Siberia and in development of its natural resources. For several years now we have been offering an interesting series of films called "Stories About Siberia". While this year's new film in this series is entitled "Along the Yenisei Across Siberia". In the "Animal World" series, we'll be presenting films by two talented directors—A. Abukavichus of Lithuania ("The Wolf"), "The Wolf Family", and "The Black Stork", and Yuri Klimov of Leningrad, the director of the film "The Octopus". Among the features we'll show "Belated Love", a play by Alexander Ostrovsky and "Foma Gordeyev", a screen version of Maxim Gorky's play staged by the Maly Theatre, of Moscow. The musical film, "Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony" and "Shostakovich's Eighth Symphony" under the baton of Yevgeny Mravinsky, and a film featuring Svyatoslav Richter will be shown, as well as a number of films for children.

Regarding our partners, special mention should be made of Czechoslovak television, which has celebrated thirty years of its existence this year. Therefore, apart from the new programmes, there will be retrospective screenings. Another first at our forum will be the showing of the Afghan film, "The Rebirth", it has already been seen on Moscow Television and has been acclaimed by sympathetic and interested television viewers. We hope that this film will interest delegates who have come to the forum from European, Asian and Latin American companies. Television today has become an extremely important mass medium and a medium for education of the broad masses of the people. That is why we have no right to reduce or wind up our operations. On the contrary, in difficult times like this television can make a real contribution to relaxation of this tension and to strengthening mutual understanding and trust between peoples.

### ON-BOARD MOORING

#### ON OCEAN-GOING SHIP

The ocean-going motor ship "Okha" can independently carry out loading and unloading operations even in places without moorage facilities. The ship was added to the fleet of the Sakhalin Sea Steamship Line in the Far East.

The new dry-cargo vessel is fitted out with unique mechanisms and equipment. The air-cushioned platform will help deliver goods to the shore across shallow waters or ice. The ship also has an 18-metre ramp—an original bridge which can be connected straight onto the shore.





# ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

## YEVGENY LEBEDEV

It would not be an exaggeration to describe Yevgeny Lebedev, a leading actor from the Bolshoi Drama Theatre in Leningrad, as a star of the first magnitude.

Without him, the theatre could hardly have staged either the "Petty Bourgeois" by Gorky, a play which has been acclaimed by audiences not only in this country but also abroad, nor would it be staging Leo Tolstoy's "Kholostomer, the Story of a Horse", in which he is creating a part considered unprecedented in its daring.

Q: Your theatre is distinctly linked to the classics. What do you as an actor achieve from working in such plays?

A: In many ways, great literature "nourishes" the actor. Playing Rogozhin in "The Idiot" by Dostoyevsky led me to study the works of the Russian writer for a decade, and this opened up a veritable school of human experience. Maxim Gorky has also allowed me to discover an unusual world. I worked on my part in the "Petty Bourgeois" for 15 years. Leo Tolstoy has been "with me" for seven years. I have been working for a long time to create the image of King Lear, and I am constantly thinking over this character.

It's in this way that the images of my heroes evolve, become refined, and develop; and it's in this way that I come to understand their characters for that matter in general.

Q: How do you "keep alive" a role in a play which you have been playing for ten or fifteen years?

A: My inner monologue in each play is different, as it depends on my fellow-actors, on the amount of rapport from the audiences, and on my own associations which appear as the action unfolds. When there is a new evaluation, and each time it's different from the one I made before, the conflict is being shaped in a more interesting manner. Each of our theatre's plays presupposes some improvisation, and we never go about things in a set and rigid way. To me personally, a play is a living and sensitive organism which is different at each performance.

Q: What kind of relations do you think should exist between the actor and the theatre director when working on a play?

A: They should not only understand each other, but in the process of preparing a production they should attempt to become spiritually close. They can have differences of opinion.



even quarrel over a play, but the most outstanding point they should observe is to support each other in the most important thing of all—the expression of the main idea of the play.

The type of actor who comes to the fore in the theatre is the one who involves himself in making the play. We use a special approach to our work on a play, as improvisation is a must with us. It is improvisation that helps avoid clichés in the mutual relations which we have found once. Besides, initiative gives the actors creative freedom.

Q: What do you think the modern actor should be like?

A: For myself, I distinguish between two notions—the actor and the artist, although in our everyday speech they have become synonymous. I clearly distinguish between the actor who is a performer of someone else's part and the artist who is a "creator", a researcher who puts some part of his essential self into the play.

In order to be able to do this, it is necessary to attempt to understand life, and to learn to analyse it. Life is the best school for an artist, and a real artist is its eternal student.

## 'SOVIET MUSEUM' RESUMES PUBLICATION

This country has nearly two thousand state-run and twelve thousand public museums. Together their collections include fifty-two million items, with a steadily growing number of visitors coming to see them. Whereas in 1930 the number of people who visited Soviet museums was nearly twenty million, in 1982 their numbers reached more than one hundred and sixty million.

The magazine, "Sovetskii Muzei" (Soviet Museum), is a new

periodical which will cover the collections and activities of various Soviet museums. Originally published in the pre-war years, it will resume publication this December. The magazine will differ from its predecessor in many ways. Its readers will learn about all the museums in this country—historical, artistic, ethnographic, ecological, literary and technical. This wide range of interests was determined by the USSR Ministry of Culture and

the USSR Academy of Sciences who will co-sponsor it. One-fifth of each issue, or 16 pages, will be an illustrated guide. The colour photographs will feature items on display at various museums. The first issue will be dedicated to museums in Moscow.

The magazine will prove invaluable for museum employees, local lore students, and a wide range of interested readers. "Sovetskii Muzei" will be published bimonthly.



The Moscow Museum of Arts of Oriental Peoples will host an exhibition from Pyongyang called "The Art of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea". On display will be items from various periods, such as classical medieval paintings and contemporary art; ceramics, lacquered objects, and silk embroidery which Korean masters have always been famous for.

Kim Dik Sin, "Yanban and Peasant" (left). Kim Son Min, "A Dance with Drums" (right).

## Young talents reviewed

The Fourth Review of Music by the Young Composers of Leningrad has opened with a concert of songs and variety music in the Oktyabrsky Big Concert Hall.

Almost one-third of the members of the Leningrad branch of the RSFSR Composers

Union are young people, says the branch's secretary Andrei Petrov. Dozens of chamber, choral and symphony pieces have been presented for this year's review which has become something of a tradition with us.

## Dedicated to Turgenev

A literary party dedicated to the memory of the great Russian writer Ivan Turgenev has taken place in the city of Orel, south-west of Moscow.

Here, in the native environment of the writer, a scholarly session has been held attended by literary historians and critics from all the constituent republics and from Moscow and Leningrad.

The celebrations have also been attended by the leaders of the society, "Friends of Ivan Turgenev." Pauline Viardot and

Maria Malibran" of Paris. The society is enthusiastically searching out more documents linked with the creative life of the writer. It is also responsible for extensively propagating his works in France and in other West European countries. Thanks to the efforts made by the society, a house where Turgenev lived during the last years of his life has been restored in the Paris suburb of Bougival. The house is significant in that some of the works of Turgenev were written there.

## ARMENIAN ETHNOGRAPHY AND FOLKLORE

The book, "Armenian Ethnography and Folklore", was brought out as a result of folklore expeditions of long standing. The final, 14th volume of this publication, the biggest in the history of the study of folk art of Armenia, has just come off the press. Scholars succeeded in bringing to light many

forgotten folk legends, proverbs, truisms, and folk songs. New versions of the epic poem "The Vild of Saun" were also recorded. The pearls of Armenian folklore they found will be included in the programme of folk and ethnographic music and sung at traditional folk festivals.

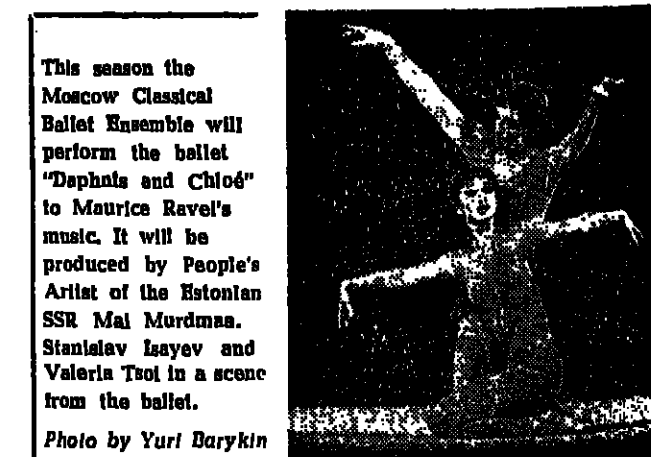


Photo by Yuri Barykin

## WHAT'S ON!

October 1-3

### THEATRES

Kremles Palace of Congresses (Kremles). Bolshoi Theatre performances: Guest performances by the Noyev Opera and Ballet Theatre from Uzbekistan: 1 (mat), 2 (eve) — Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet). 1 (eve), 2 (mat) — Gounod, "Faust" (opera). 3 — Melikov, "Poem of Two Hearts" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 1 — Verdi, "Un ballo in maschera" (opera). 2 (mat) — Adam, "Giselle" (ballet). 2 (eve) — Wagner, "Das Rheingold" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Priblinskaya St.). 1 — Strauss, "Der Zigeunerbaron" (operetta). 2 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet). 2 (eve) — Tchekovskiy, "The Queen of Spades" (opera). 3 — Shchedrin, "The Humpbacked Horse" (ballet).

Opera Theatre (6 Priblinskaya St.). 1 — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus". 2 — Kalman, "Eveing Visitors". 3 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess".

### FILMS

From the Life of a Criminal Investigation Department (Moscow Film Studios, USSR). A psychological drama centered around Matyok, head of the criminal investigation department.

Cinemas: "Oktyabr" (42 Priblinskaya St.). Metro Priblinskaya Skv. Metro Priblinskaya Skv. Fantom Against Evildoers.

Funny adventures accompanied by a rock-and-roll soundtrack.

Cinemas: "Arktika" (6 Priblinskaya St.). Metro Priblinskaya Skv. A concert performed by Vologda variety stars.

### EXHIBITIONS

Central Artists Club (419 Krymskaya St., Embankment). Hand-made colourful carpets from all times up to the present by Azerbaijan craftsmen. Daily, except Monday, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Metro: Kuljuro, Trud.

# BUSINESS

## MEETING BETWEEN LEATHER SPECIALISTS

In the Moscow office of the Soviet-Soviet Trade and Economic Council, a group of firms set a symposium for Soviet specialists in the leather industry. It was arranged by the Chilean Corp., Leather's Best from the United States, Federico Meloni from Argentina and Payson from Uruguay who discussed footwear, samples of natural leather and various materials in the footwear industry. The West German firm of Carl Lehmann showed a range of public materials and footwear and haberdashery made in East Germany.

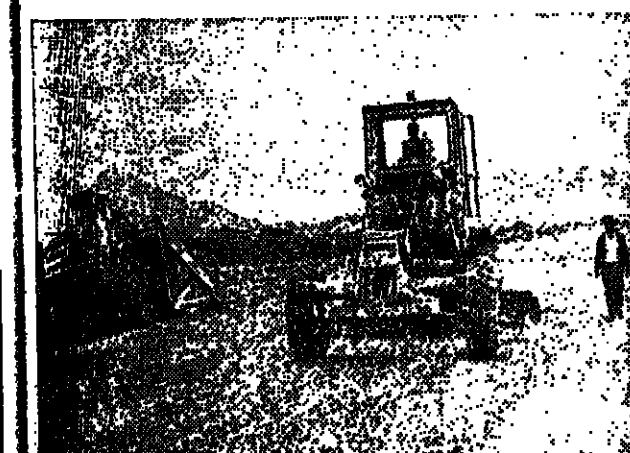
Such meetings are very important for us, said in an MNI interview Meloni. Chilewich, president of Leather's Best and one of the head of the Chilean Corp. in Moscow, was usually held one symposium a year

on various subjects. Here we have opportunities to meet representatives of Soviet organizations, to learn more about each other, and to exchange experience.

Our firm has been cooperating with the Soviet Union for 25 years, and I hope that this mutually advantageous link will continue. We have many friends in your country, including V/O Soyuzpushnina. In America, Soviet furs are highly valued.

As to our deliveries to the USSR, we have already exported leather, footwear and their accessories and raw materials. We hope that in the future our contacts will further expand. There should be no obstacles, including political ones in the way of our economic relations. American businessmen are keen to trade with the Soviet Union.

## SOVIET MACHINES IN LAOS



The Soviet Union is providing a great deal of assistance to Laos friends in the construction of roads. The new highways built with Soviet help have permitted a considerable improvement in the level of communication between the central provinces and the remote parts of the country. The roads also serve as a major factor in the expansion of trade and economic

links between the Laotian People's Democratic Republic and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and have facilitated the delivery to Laos of cargoes arriving in Vietnamese seaports from socialist countries.

In the photos Soviet machines in the construction of a road in the Xiengkhouang Province.

## Cooperation strengthens

Over the past 20 years eleven thermal and hydropower stations, with a total capacity of 3.5 million kilowatts, have been built in India with Soviet technical assistance and fitted out with Soviet equipment.

Soviet-Indian cooperation in power engineering continues to grow stronger. The Windhyal thermal power station, being built with Soviet assistance, will be of tremendous importance for India.

### Contacts and contracts

© This year, under contracts between Mashpriborintorg and Budavoks (Hungary), the USSR will receive communication equipment, including telephone and radio links, radio telephones, data concentration, cable links and telecommunication equipment. Budavoks recently opened a centre in Moscow.

© The recent session of the CMEA standing commission on cooperation in the radio-technical and electronic industry, held in Balatonszekes, Hungary, considered and coordinated measures for carrying out the general agreement on cooperation in setting up a single unified base for electronic equipment.

## USSR—Finland: cooperation in power engineering

Moscow has been the venue for the 7th meeting of the Power Engineering Working Group set up by the Standing Soviet-Finnish Intergovernmental Commission on Economic Cooperation.

The meeting examined the development of links in the sphere of saving energy, in the designing and construction of power stations and in fuel and energy supplies.

Among other things, the group noted that the Soviet Atomenergoproekt association and the Finnish joint-stock company of Imatran Voima Oy are continuing joint studies for the construction of a new 1,000-megawatt nuclear power station in Finland. Before the end of this year, the Soviet side will present its technical documents necessary for the project.

The meeting has also noted that the Loviisa II nuclear project built with Soviet assistance has now been commissioned for commercial operation. Cooperation continues in the technical servicing of the Loviisa nuclear project which has also been built with the participation of the Soviet side. This cooperation includes the delivery of spare parts and fuel. The station produces 15 per cent of all the electricity in Finland, which is sufficient to provide lighting for the entire country.

The working group noted that the V/O Technopromexport and the company of Imatran Voima Oy took part in preliminary discussions regarding the construction of the Tuhri hydroelectric project in India. The group also recommended to examine the possibility of cooperation in the reconstruction and modernization of the main equipment of minor hydroelectric power stations in the Leningrad Region and in the Karahan-Autonomous Republic using Soviet electric power assembly blocks from Finnish firms.

## SOVIET RAIL (SZD) BRINGS ANY TRIP WITHIN YOUR MEANS AND MAKES IT MORE PLEASANT THAN YOU EVER THOUGHT POSSIBLE.

SZD coaches are provided with everything you need to travel in comfort. Cozy compartments, first-class service plus traditional Russian hospitality will contribute to your good mood and make your journey a relaxing and agreeable experience.

Every train within the Soviet territory is equipped with a dining-car where you will be served breakfast, lunch and dinner; various hors-d'oeuvres, violog wine, juice, fruit, tobacco and sweets are also available.

Your expenses will be minimal, as rail is the least expensive form of travel.

Organized groups of 10 or more adult passengers are entitled to discounts on the services linking Moscow with Aschen, Hamburg, Bern, Ostend, Hoek-van-Holland, Paris, Vienna, Rome, Turin, Athens, Istanbul, Stockholm, Oslo, Helsinki, Copenhagen or Leningrad with Cologne and Helsinki, or Kiev with Paris. Discounts amount to between 25 to 40 per cent of your ticket.

For further information on Soviet sleeping-car services please contact your nearest travel agent or Intourist office.

SOVIET RAIL WILL ALWAYS BE GLAD TO WELCOME YOU ABOARD THEIR TRAINS!



### Intourist news

## KUSKOVO MUSEUM-ESTATE REOPENED FOR TOURISTS

After many years of restoration work the Kuskovo museum-estate was reopened on the outskirts of Moscow. The estate is interesting for its handsome palace and park architecture relating to the second half of the 18th century. Restoration work is partly finished on the central palace and park pavilions designed by gifted architects of the past, such as A. Argunov, A. Mironov, V. Kologritov, K. Blank and others.

Restorers have completed work on the interior decorations in the palace. The walls are covered with silk which was woven on special manual looms and made following old patterns. The mosaic parquet floor was made to look just as it did originally and is composed of different species of wood.

On display in the inner rooms of the palace are paintings by French, Italian and Flemish artists, Chinese porcelain vases, furniture, ornaments and articles of everyday life in the 18th-19th centuries. An original painting of the 18th-century French artist Lagrenée has been restored on a 140 square metre decorated ceiling in the grand dancing hall.

One can once again visit the park pavilions, among them "Grotto", "Dutch House" and the "Hermitage". There is still work to be done on the park and some of its ornamental structures plus the clearing of the pond and canal, but the Kuskovo museum-estate is already attracting great interest among foreign guests visiting the capital.

Nina BASHIROVA

## SUCCESS OF SOVIET EXPOSITION

The Soviet exposition at the 30th International Fair, which recently closed in Damascus, was awarded a gold medal. A total of 58 countries participated.

The exhibits displayed in the Soviet pavilion, numbering about 2,000, including machine tools, trucks, cars, the latest medical equipment and musical instruments which were highly successful with the visitors.

"A visit to your pavilion gave me much pleasure," read the entry in the Honorary Visitors' Book left by Syria's Prime Minister Abdel Rauf Karam. "From year to year the exposition becomes ever more extensive, reflecting the successful development of trade and economic relations between our friendly countries. I would like to wish the Soviet people further progress and prosperity."

Major contracts were signed to prove fruitful promotion of bilateral contacts. Under these contracts Syria will import Soviet medical equipment, vaccines, spare parts and wood particle boards. In return, the Soviet Union will receive cotton and silk fabrics.

Syrian-Soviet cooperation today embraces various fields of the Syrian economy. The USSR is assisting Syria in the building of 26 projects, 27 of which have already gone into operation.

### Philately



## A scientist's jubilee

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a four-kopek stamp to mark the 1,200 anniversary since the birth of the great Oriental scholar and scientist, Mohammed San Mustafa al-Khorazmi.